THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Yerger Case-Probability of a Decision that the Reconstruction Laws are Unconstitutional-Expected Action of the President-Hungry Office-seekers-The Official Guillotine.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] WASHINGTON, October 18-P. M. The judges of the Supreme Court decided on Saturday not to render their decision in the Yerger habeas corpus case until next Monday. The Republicans profess to know that the decision is made up, and is adverse to the constitutionality of the Reconstruction laws. The Caronicle of to-day thinks that all of the judges, except Justices Swayne, Miller and Greer, are against the constitutionality of the law, and is of opinion that if the decision be adverse, the President will at once call Congress together and not wait for

Quite a large number of Ohio and Pennsylvania politicians arrived here to-day, seeking various offices on the strength of their services in the re- talist, unaided by Congress, and is in the

The President to-day ordered additional removals in Texas and Mississippi.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.]

WASHINGTON, October 18. Ex-Governor Ritner is dead, aged ninety years. A letter from Alexander H. Stephens says it would be utterly out of his power to attend the State Agricultural Fair at Macon, Ga. He has been confined to his house since February last, and has little hope of ever leaving hame again. The Supreme Court gave no decision to-day

The revenue to-day is \$622,000. Secretary Boutwell declines to accept the resignation of Assistant Treasurer Richardson. Admiral Farragut is improving.

President Grant has confirmed the following sentences of court martials: Captain W. F. Bailey, 33d Infantry, dismissed the service, for refusing to pay his board and tailor's bills at San Antonio, Texas; Lieutenant Schellabarger, 7th Cavairy, dismissed for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman; Captain Granger, 25th Infan try, dismissed and imprisoned at the Dry Tortugas for misappropriating public money. General Thomas reports from Alaska against

the establishment of a revenue service there, as the receipts will not pay the expense. No mines have been discovered. There is plenty of timber and coal, but plenty equally good is found hundreds of miles south. Grain cannot be raised in Alaska; and the few vegetables which are raised there not within a few weeks. In the Supreme Court the case of J. H. McKee

vs. the United States was decided. It involved a claim for cotton and other property captured at Alexandria, La., by the naval forces in 1864. The claimant was a resident of New Orleans, who traded beyond the lines under the permit of a reasury agent. The cotton was purchased from A. W. McKee, a distant relative of the claimant. and an agent of the Confederate Treasury Department. The decision of the lower court against McKee is affirmed, the court holding that the pern it granted the claimant was void, and that he had no title to the property in question because it had been purchased from an agent of the Confed-

Trustworthy information has been obtained that the Cuban ship Hornet will be detained at Wilmington by the Government authorities. It is thought here that the ultimate result will be that the Hornet will be seized and dismantled, on the ground that she has violated the neutrality

The coin balance in the Treasury to-day i \$114,000,000.

EUROPE.

Belgium and Napoleon-Lord Derby

Dying. MADRID, October 18. The druggists report extraordinary sales of turpentine and other combustibles, which the Government apprehends are to be used for incendiary

PARIS, October 18. The Emperor has invited the King of Belgium to meet him at Compiegne. Marshal Bazaine will

be appointed Commander of the Imperial Guard. LONDON, October 18.

Earl Derby is dying.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A Spanish mail steamer has arrived at Havana bringing reinforcements. Two Cuban privateers are reported to have

escaped from New York harbor. The breaks in the Eric Canal are repaired. Navigation was resumed yesterday.

The further hearing of the case of the privateer Cuba has been postponed to Thursday.

The North Carolina State Fair at Raleigh opens to-day. The exhibition of articles in every department will be very fine.

The Haytien steamer Peynot left New York yesterday, bearing United States colors, being ap-

prehensive of capture by privateers should she

The car shops on the Lake Shore Railroad are burned. Loss over \$300,000. Fully covered by insurance. Fifty workmen are thrown out of employment. The origin of the fire is unknown. Mississippi as to secure Radical triumphs The operations of the vigilance committee at there. From what can be learned, this seems Taylorsville, Ind., have resulted in the death of to be true. several persons. A terrible state of affairs is reported, and law-abiding citizens seem paralyzed. In the Virginia Legislature vesterday a resolution was offered congratulating the country upon recent Republican victories at the North and West. In the Senate it was laid on the table as being out of the province of the present Legisla-

ture, and the House adjourned without action. ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

New Postoffice.

The postoffice known as Greenland, in Barnwell, and on the route from Alken to Dunbarton, has been re-established, and Landy Walker, a colored man, appointed postmaster. Who Can Beat It?

Mr. J. F. Gamble, of Clarendon, has a part of a cotton limb measuring two and a quarter inches, which has on it seven full developed bolls and forms. On another limb, a space of one and three-quarter inches has six bolls and forms. These are near the ends of the limbs, and the whole stalk contains 311 full developed bolls and forms. He planted the Dickson

Real Estate Sales.

In Clarendon, on Monday, quite an unusual number of persons were in attendance, and for a time the town was the scene of a busy stir. Much valuable real estate was disposed of under the sherin's nammer, bringing fair prices. 360 acres sold at \$500; 400 at \$3500; 20 at \$100; 100 at \$100; 600 at \$11,00; 11800, one-third interest, at \$3000; 220 at \$445; 2000 at \$950; 1000 at \$205. Total amount of sales, \$20,450. of under the sheriff's hammer, bringing fair

Fire at Bamberg.

Fire at Bamberg.

The Barnwell Sentinel says: "The Methodist Parsonage at Bamberg was destroyed by fire on Monday night last. It originated in the kitchen occupied by a colored man and his wife, and was the result of carelessness. The burning timbers were falling on them before they discovered the building was on fire, and they barely escaped with their lives. The firemen were promptly on the ground with the 'Stonewall' engine, worked manfully, and nearly succeeded in extinguishing the fire; but owing to the scarcity of water, caused we suppose by the unprecedented drought, it gained the mastery. The parsonage was valued at about \$2000.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

The Southern Pacific Railroad-A Grand Project-Charleston and Norfolk the Terminal Points-Details of the Scheme-The Tide of Immigration-Radical Discontent-Personal Gossip.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, October 17. The South is to have a Pacific Railroad, with eastern connections at Charleston and Norfolk. Unlike the Northern Pacific roads, it is to be built without one dollar of financial subsidy from the United States, and, possibly, without even soliciting an acre of the public lands. The Congress can certainly do nothing less than to grant the right of way through the public domain, and furnish the company with a charter restrictive of the government rights and protective in its character to the stock and bondholders of the road. The Southern road will not be a lobby scheme, and will have no conflicts in Congress against the cohesive power of public plunder. It is to be the work of the capihands of men in this country and in Europe who will furnish the sinews of the road. Yesterday your correspondent was informed of all of the details of the great improvement. Suffice that it be said that it is the intention of certain New York capitalists to place, this coming winter or flext spring, a loan on the market for sixty millions of doilars in a coin or currency six per cent. bond, secured by a first mortgage on the road. Assurances have been received that more than half of this amount will be taken in Europe. The road is to have three eastern connections—the first with the Kansas Pacific Railroa. at Sheridan and thence east to St. Louis; the second with Memphis via Little Rock, and then with two termini on the Atlantic seaboard-at Charleston and Norfolk. The latter will be reached by modifications of existing railroad lines running east and southeast from the Mississippi River. Not only have the projectors of this line all the confidence needed from Eastern capitalists, but some of the wealthiest men in California are just as earnest for the Southern road, and will come forward, as they used to say in war times, with men and means to build it. The coming winter, it is believed, will block up with snow the present overland line for three months, and demonstrate most conclusively the necessity of a great interior continental line south of the snow belt. The contractor who laid every foot of iron from Omaha to Promontory, a distance of eleven hundred miles, is now here, and says that the Southern road can be easily built and put in running order in four

the cars would go over that ine on the first of January, 1875. During the past week there have been quite number of immigration agents, capitalists, &c., passing forwards and backwards through Washington to the Southern States, looking out for places of settlement, the purchase of ands, &c. In every instance they have funds which they intend to seek for liberal investment. Just now Virginia seems to attract the bulk of this capital, for the conservative course of her new State Government and the death of carpet-bagism there have placed her five years ahead. A company of thrifty, well-to-do Poles have about decided to leave the cold climate of Minnesota and Wisconsin and buy one hundred thousand acres of land near Lynchburg. Virginia. They are pleased with the land, the climate and the people, and are already arranging their plans to develop manufacturing interests. The Hon. Caleb Cushing is at the head of the Polish colonists, and represents them as a very intelligent, worthy, industrious

years, and is willing to risk the prophecy that

class, who will add to the material prosperity of any State in which they may be located. The Radicals here-even Forney-are not disposed to be very jolly over the recent elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania; and it they had carried those States by any respectable majority, their rejoicing would have been dampened by what they call the President's cruel treatment of the Republicans of Pennsylvania as exhibited in the recent appointment of the unknown General Belknap as Secretary of War. The Pennsylvanians felt quite confident, to the day of the election, that they held a kind of life-estate on any vacancy in the War Office. The fact that Stanton and Cameron had been Secretary of War, and that ex-Speaker Grow and other Pennsylvanians desired it so much, made them confident that they would not be disappointed. Besides, they say that the President acted cowardly in delaying the appointment until Belknap from far off Iowa a week before the election, the little majority on which Geary has squeezed in as Governor would have been swollen the other way in favor of Asa Packer. But as mean as is the obscurity of Belknap, the Radical element here are boastful that he is a good substitute for General Sherman, and

The Yerger case was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court, in the presence of a large assemblage of spectators and lawyers. There is a good deal of feeling in the case, and a variety of opinion among the members of the law as to what the court will decide. It is mostly agreed, however, that the result will be the same as in the McArdle case-wherein the court said it had no jurisdiction, and declined to pass upon the constitutionality of the military Reconstruction laws. It decides thus under the second clause of Section 2. Article 3 of the constitution defining the jurisdiction of the court. But how plain is the very next clause, which stares in the face the illegality of the military commission which tried and convicted Yerger: "The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury;" or Article 6 of the amendments. But I forget that I am living in Radical rule, and talking about the constitution!

Hon. Reverdy Johnson is in town, looking the picture of fine health, and bidding fair to survive many years. He is still active in his law practice, and will argue a case before the Supreme Court next week.

Senator Wilson came down here the other day and got the President to appoint his brother, a man named Caboth, postmaster at Dover. N. H. The salary is \$2000 a year. Caboth is be put to a vote. Wilson's real name, that of Wilson being an assumed one.

The Supreme Court lawyers are of the opinon that the cotton tax will be deciared unconstitutional, and that Congress will have to refund forty-two millions which they collected.

Spector's case, and moved that Council proceed with the regular business.

Alderman Geddings moved that no further ac-A womans' parliament is to meet here in January to memorialize Congress to enact female suffrage in this district.

Speaker Blaine left town this morning. He says the coming session will be a long and important one, and that the Cuban question and the financial issue will be the most prominent.

The city savitoe hill standard session is a consideration. The civil service bill stands a very fair chance of being made into a law during the next session. Most of the heads of departments are for it.

THE TRIAL OF THE CITY OFFICERS.

A DISGRACEFUL TRICK OF COUNCIL.

The Aldermanic Ring in Secret Session-They Determine to Gag the Counsel for the Accused-Manly Protest of Messrs. Miles & Wilkinson-An Alderman Badly Snubbed.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held last evening for the purpose of hearing the charges preferred by Council against Mr. C. N. Averill. Flour Inspector, and Mr. P. C. Guerry, City Sheriff.

At half-past 7 o'clock the Mayor took his seat. The Clerk then called the roll and the following answered: Aldermen T. J. and E. W. M. Mackey. Greene, Geddings, Cunningham, Barrow, Volgt, Collins, Potter, white; E. P. and L. F. Wall, Brown, Hampton, Small, McKinlay, colored.

Council was then called to order. Among those present were ex-Mayor Clark, and Parker Pillsbury, (brother of the Mayor,) who is of the opinion that "the ballot may be the one thing needful for the negroes; but it seemed to him that soap, sand, fine-tooth combs, pots, kettles, chairs, tables, knives, forks, spoons, decent food, cooking and clothing, glass windows, and even looking glasses, should at least go side by side, if they may not precede the rights of suffrage and sovereignty."

THE FLOUR INSPECTOR. Alderman Mackey said the clerk had exhibited to him a plea filed by counsel for the accused to the jurisdiction of Council in the case of Mr. Averill, and requested that it be read.

Mr. Miles then read the plea, which denied that Council had the right to try Mr. Averill, because he was a State and not a city officer.

Alderman T. J. Mackey said, that on the part of the managers and of Council he denied the plea ed to waive the charges and specifications of "incompetency" and "official misconduct" preferred against the Flour Inspector. He then requested that Mr. Averill should appear and make his statement.

Mr. Miles contended that Mr. Averill was not before the Council until his plea was overruled. Alderman T. J. Mackey moved that the plea be

overruled. Alderman L. F. Wall seconded the motion. Alderman T. J. Mackey said he would now present testimony to show that Mr. Averill was not now, nor never was, Flour Inspector; that he was neither an officer of the city nor of the State. Mr. Miles denied the right of the Alderman to withdraw the charges. If Mr. Averill is not Flour Inspector, he said, what right has Council to prefer charges against him. How dare it to drag a citizen here? I am prepared to show that if Mr. Averill was not the Flour Inspector of the city, he ow, under the resolution of this body adopted he meeting when the charges were preferred. at the me Alderman T. J. Mackey interrupted the speaker, and moved that Council retire to deliberate.

CORBIN WANTED. Alderman Cunningham moved that the City Attorney be sent for, saying that there were a great many matters brought forward that the members Alderman T. J. Mackey. The matters brought

forward do not appertain to the City Attorney. The fact of the matter is we have had too much of the City Attorney. He has been the cause of all our trouble. Had he attended to his business when the case of Mr. Caulfield was before Judge Moses, we would not now be here. Alderman Geddings called Alderman Mackey to

order after that worthy sat down. Alderman L. F. Wall called Alderman Geddings

Alderman Barrow was of the opinion that Alderman T. J. Mackey should speak until doomsday if he desired to do so.

Alderman E. W. M. Mackey moved that the motion for Council to retire be put, which was done, and two Aldermen voted in favor, and none in opposition to the motion. Council then retired to the Mayor's office.

After Council retired the City Attorney was sent for and gave his opinion about things. After remaining out three quarters of an hour, Council returned to the chamber.

The Mayor then read the following: Whereas, Upon examination, it appears that Mr. C. N. Averill, who was elected to the office of Flour Inspector on or about the 29th day of December, 1868, has failed to give bond as provided for in section 8 of an "Act to provide for the inspection of flour," passed December 20th, 1850; be it,

tion of flour," passed December therefore, therefore, Resolved, That the charges against the said C. N. Averill be and the same are hereby withdrawn, the said C. N. Averill not being Flour Inspector for the Parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, as heretofore alleged, and the managers on behalf of Council in this case are hereby discharged.

On concluding the reading, the Mayor said the resolutions had been ratified by a large majority

of the members. Mr. Miles said the resolutions embodied what was not a fact-Mr. Averill was the Flour Inspector; the resolutions were intended, so far as Council could do it, to deprive Mr. Averill of the office of Flour Inspector. The action was not legal he contended, and read the law regulating the trial the very morning after the Pennsylvania elec- of officers. Mr. Miles made a lengthy and strong tion. True, if he had selected the unknown argument, and boldly denounced the action of Council as illegal in the extreme; that the members, by their action, had deprived his client of

his office and rights without a hearing. Alderman Mackey then presented the bonds given by Mr. Averill to the city, as Flour Inspector, and asserted that the law required that the Flour Inspector should give bond to the State, while he had given bond to the city, which was will so manipulate the military in Texas and no bond at all; that his predecessors had given bonds to the State; that the reason of the withdrawing of the charges in secret session was because the members found that Mr. Averill was not Flour Inspector, or because he had never compiled with the requirements of the law. In concluding his remarks, he offered the following preamble and resolution:

amble and resolution:

Whereas, The office of Flour Inspector for the Parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael is now vacant, the same having been forfeited agreeably to the statute and under the provisions of Section 12 of the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance regulating the appointment and duties of city officers," ratified October 17, 1896.

Resolved, That the Council will proceed to an election for an Inspector of Flour on to-morrow evening, the 19th instant.

Alderman Barrow, appropriate the

Alderman Barrow seconded the resolution. Mr. Wilkinson rose to speak, but was interrupted by Alderman E. W. M. Mackey, who desired to

know if the members were in session as a court The Mayor said that they were in session as the City Council.

Mr. Wilkinson arose several times to speak, but was called to order by Alderman Barrow. Finally he said he was there in the Council Chamber as a citizen of South Carolina as well as counsel for Mr. Averill. He demanded that Council should hear him as a citizen, if not as counsel for the accused; he didn't intend to be throttled by one

Council whether or not be should be heard. Alderman Barrow commenced to call the speaker to order, and the Mayor said he would have to overrule him (Mr. W.) Mr. Wilkinson. Well, I demand that my motion

Alderman Barrow commenced his usual talk bout the dignity of the Council, and came to the

conclusion that it had disposed of the Flour In-

tion in regard to the Flour Inspector or his office be taken until Friday night, by which time the opinion of the City Attorney could be given. Mr. Wilkinson demanded that he should be heard; he believed thar there was sufficient man-

hood in Council to prevent his being gagged. Alderman Geddings moved that Mr. Wilkinson be beard.

A derman Canningham seconded the motion.

offered by Alderman Mackey be put to a vote.

The resolution was then put and adopted. Alderman Geddings pressed his motion. Alderman T. J. Mackey said he didn't think Council owed the counsel any courtesy, as they had taken pains to insuit the body in asserting

that it had discriminated against Mr. Averill be cause he was a white man. Mr. Miles. I say that statement is false in fact

Alderman Mackey-excitedly. Mr. Mayor, I order that "fellow be arrested at once." Mr. Miles then stepped quickly to the front of the Council board, and within a few paces of Alderman Mackey, and said, "I am ready to be arrested; I stand here as a citizen of South Carolina, and am ready to make the issue in my own

person.' Alderman T. J. Mackey. Those n.an (referring to Messrs. Miles and Wilkinson) should be put out of the chamber; I will not sit here to be insulted. Mr. Wilkinsen insisted upon being heard.

Alderman Barrow moved to adjourn. Alderman Geddings insisted that his motion to hear Mr. Wilkinson be put.

Alderman T. J. Mackey. These gentlemen have come and insulted this body, and me as manager. I have been denounced in my place as having uttered a falsehood-insulted while in a position where I cannot resent it as I would were the insult offered elsewhere.

Mr. Miles was about to reply to this, but was interrupted by loud calls of order, and a number of persons present called to the Mayor that it was his duty to preserve order.

Alderman Geddings persisted in having his motion put. Alderman E. W. M. Mackey thought those who Council adjourned, as it should do, as all business

was disposed of. The motion of Alderman Geddings' was put and st. Aldermen Geddings, Potter, Cunningham, Holloway and McKinlay voted in favor of it. Alderman E. W. M. Mackey moved that the hearing of the charge against the City Sherist be postponed until 7 P. M. on Wednesday next. The motion was carried and Council adjourned.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

-A French chemist has discovered a process by which the numbers on houses are rendered visible at night by the application of a phosphoric paste, which can be renewed once a month.

-The experiments of the Prussian govern ment with rifled artillery have given rise to a new industry. Ball thieves, as they are called, lie in wait near the target, and, if the shell does not burst immediately, rush out of their cover in the neighborhood, seize the shell, knock off the leaden coating with a few sharp blows of a chisel, and make off with their booty. Sentries are posted near the line of flight, but they often fall in catching the depredators, who, regardless of danger, place themselves just where the shell is expected to

-A German photographer has invented a method of making seals and stamps with the portraits of his customers. A thin layer of gelatine, sensitized with bi-chromate of potash, is exposed to the action of light under a photograph positive, by which the parts acted on are rendered insoluble in water. The gelatine film is immersed in water, and the parts not acted on by the light swell up, and we obtain a picture in relief of which a plaster cast can be taken. A galvanic plastic copy being taken of the cast, we have a metallic fac simile of of the photograph, which can be employed as a seal. This process suggests a method of obtaining perfect likenesses of persons in metallic checks for the use of the printer, and also an admirable way of illustrating scientific

-The following illustration of postoffice administration in Russia is communicated to the London Times: "Ten days ago I was staying having written a letter and closed it, I had occasion to open it again, but time did not permit me to use a fresh envelope, so that it was posted with evident signs upon it of having been opened. In about three hours after posting my letter a message came from the post office, with the letter, to inquire if I had posted it in that condition and if its contents were intact. This vigilance may have been due to necessity, caused by the great robberies which have undoubtedly been committed in the St. Petersburg postoffice, but I think if the administration have suffered in reputation by the dishonesty of some of their employees, they should have the credit of such a circumstance as that I have related."

-The horrible atrocities of the Skopzi, the fanatical sect of Russia, are still exciting the attent on of Europe. A Russian paper gives an account of one of their recent exploits. One day last month a party of four hundred of these fanatics left the Town of Balatschow and proceeded to a neighboring wood to pray. The scene witnessed on their return was horrible. A madman named Wasiloff declared that he was the son of God, and, after choosing twelve apostles from the party, called for a human sacrifice. Five victims were at once selected, placed on a number of wagons which had been piled up for the purpose, and burnt alive. A woman who had distinguished herself by the violence of her religious paroxysms seized the shaft of the cart and beat two young girls to death; while another female was first trodden under foot and then literally torn to pieces by the fanatical crowd. Other details are given of the horrors enacted, which are utterly unfit for publication. The governor of the town heard of the facts and sent a company of soldiers to the spot, where the whole party was arrested and placed in confinement, thus stopping further excesses. It is hardly to be wondered at that the Russian authorities are in perplexity how to deal with the members of this sect.

-A number of Prussian tourists, consisting of preachers and their wives, professors and artists, recently made a journey to Italy, availing themselves of the excursion trains which left the prinicipal cities of Germany for the Italian peninsula. Upon arriving at Rome, these gentlemen applied for an audience to the Pope, who granted it immediately. The tourists now asked each other whether their dignity would permit them to comply with the ceremonial that required them to kneel down before his Holiness and kiss his foot. The Holy member, and would move that a vote be taken by Father, upon being informed of their scruples said, "Let them do what their heart prompts them to do." The audience took place. The tourists enter, and the simple, yet so majestic attitude of the Pope, his mild glance, the sympathetic sound of his voice, make such an impression on them that they involuntarily complied with the rules of the ceremonial. The Pope then spoke to them of the hopes of the church, and expressed his joy at seeing about him Christians who, he said, despite their dissensions among one another and with him, yet were his children. He then added, in a voice trembling with emotion: "I will give you the benediction; even though you do not believe in the Vicar of Christ, you will, at all events, receive the blessing of a father."

-The Pall Mall Gazette says: "People may like to know what becomes of all the newspapers that are seized by the French police.

Alderman Barrow demanded that the resolution | As there is not a day passes but eight or ten journals, native and foreign, are confiscated by M. Forcade's officials, the mass of literature accumulated in the course of a twelve-month is generally enough to fill a big storeroom. One might suppose that the forfelted papers were made to pay the penalty of their various offences by being employed during winter time to light the fires in all the Imperial palaces, barracks and police offices of the empire, or handed over gratis to loyal buttermen as a reward for voting intelligently at the DAY, 20th October, will bear interest from 1st Ocelections. But the fate reserved for them is more useful, and, on the whole, less humiliating. When the storeroom is full to overflowing the papers are transferred to the Receveur du Domaine, or Crown steward, and carted away under his surveillance to a closed spot beyond the barrieres, where they are thrown pell-mell into cauldrons of hot water and prosaically boiled down to pulp. This operation is called la mise au pilon, and is performed in the presence of a squad of gendarmes, who are careful to see that not a single one of the doomed journals escapes. When the whole mass of print has been reduced to a thick colorless paste, it is sold to cardboard and paper manufacturers, who make of it what they can. At the last boiling, which took place a week or two ago, 160,000 of Henri Rochefort's Lanternes, red covers and all, were stewed in company with about half a million copies of the Independence Belge, the Gazette de Franciort, the Gazette de Moscou, and the Kladderadatch, four papers which, from so often finding themselves esired to hear the lawyers could remain after in hot water together, must, by this time, have got used to each other's society. Next to those just mentioned, it is the Italian journals which go in the greatest numbers to the melting pot; after these come the Spanish, which of late have been in particularly bad odor. The English papers, which a few years ago, were offered up in monster hecatombs are boiled now in smaller numbers."

Married.

MAZYCK—RONAN.—On Tuesday, October 12, 1869, at St. Philips' Church, by the Rev. W. B. W. Howe, WILLIAM G. MAZYCK to HERRISTIA V., daughter of William Ronan, all of this city.

Special Notices. THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION

was adopted by the Painters' Union on Monday the 18th instant: Resolved, By the House and Ship Painters of Charleston, that the wages, from and after Mon-day next, be \$2 50 per day; and all men, that have been but a short time at the business, receive \$2

SAMUEL MASSAY, By order.

Secretary. A BUSY MAN IS A LOCOMOTIVE. and life a track. Every night he drives into "the house" and stops. Every morning he is fired up anew, and away he goes switching off in one direction and then in another. In this routine of business, he forgets that the physical organization is of the most delicate kind. If a hard iron locomotive needs constant care, and to be well oiled up and rubbed off every day, how much more necessary is it that all men and women should use PLANTATION BITTERS, which are the ne plus ultra of everything which is necessary to keep the system in a perfect tone of health.

MAGNOLIA WATER .- Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. oct19 tuths3

TO THE FLOUR MERCHANTS AND ALL INTERESTED .- OFFICE INSPECTOR OF FLOUR, No. 68 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, October 16.-Orders for Inspection of Flour will be re-ceived at this office from this date, and be promptly attended to. C. N. AVERILL,

Inspector of Flour.

NOTICE. -THREE MONTHS AFTER date application will be made to the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston, for Renewal of Certificate No. 9909, dated December 2, 1841, for 118 Shares Stock in said Bank; also to the Charleston Bank for Renewal of Certificates Stock held in

the name of Dr. SAMUEL WILSON, viz: Five Shares, Scrip 7755, dated October 29, 1857. Twenty-three Shares, Scrip 2611, dated Decem-

Five Shares, Scrip 2772, dated June 14, 1841. Nineteen Shares, Scrip 2761, dated May 24, 1841. Six Shares, new, Scrip 4514, dated October 30, The above having been lost or destroyed.

W. M. WILSON, M. E. CARRERE, Executors. Charleston, August 18, 1869.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CARO-LINA.-Charleston County-In the Common Pleas .- WILLIAM S. HENEREY VS. WELDON & PATTON .- Attachment .- Whereas, the Plaintiff did, on the seventeenth day of July, file his declaration against the defendants who (as it is said) are not residents of the said State, and neither has a wife nor attorney known within the same apon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is therefore ordered that the said defendants do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JULY, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against them. Clerk's Office, Charleston County, 17th July, 1869.

A. C. RICHMOND,

Clerk Common Pleas. july19-oct19-jan19-ap19 73 THE GREAT VITALIZER .- THIS title may be fairly given to a restorative which has taken precedence of all other tonic and alterative preparations for a period of nearly twenty years. During that long interval HOSTET-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to have enjoyed unrivalled popularity. Many preparations have been got up to compete with it, but they have all fallen into its wake or sunk into oblivion for lack of patronage. From the first, this now world-renowned Vegetable Tonic has been both medically and financially success ful. Every year has added to the number of its friends, and the demand for it, based solely upon the experimental proofs of its excellence as a preventive and curative, seems to have no assignable limit. The medical profession sanction and approve its use, and it is now at the head of the class of medicines to which it belongs, the admitted, undisputed sovereign tonic of the age. The statistics of the United States Revenue De partment will verify the statement that it stands

The explanation of this fact may be comprised in a few words. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS is at once the purest, the safest and the most potent of all vegetable tonics, and the best antidote to every variety of malarious disease. Hence it is especially adapted to the present season of chilling dews and unwholesome vapors, oct 18 60&C

alone and unapproached in the magnitude of its

sales as compared with those of any other pro-

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TO THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. JACOB'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR-RHŒA CORD!AL.-This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States | D. C. as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, is now offered to the whole country. It is invaluable to every lady, both married and

No family can afford to be without it, and none will to whom its virtues are known. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers. DOWIE & MOISE.

Special Notices.

NOTICE .- CONSIGNEES PER Steamship MANHATTAN, from New York, are informed that her cargo is THIS DAY being discharged at Adger's South Wharf. All goods on the dock at sunset will remain at risk of owners. JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents. oct191

20 SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY .- All Deposits made in the Savings Department on or previous to WEDNES-

The night office, in Hasel street, open as hereto fore on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. THOS. R. WARING.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE Steamship MINNETONKA is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Vanderhorst Wharf. All goods remaining on wharf at sunset, will be stored at risk and

expense of Consignees.

RAVENEL & CO., Agents. oct18 A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN. while residing in South America as a Missionary discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it free of charge. Address

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